# Subpart D—Operator Requirements

#### §80.151 Classification of operator licenses and endorsements.

- (a) Commercial radio operator licenses issued by the Commission are classified in accordance with the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunication Union.
- (b) The following licenses are issued by the Commission. International classification, if different from the license name, is given in parentheses. The licenses and their alphanumeric designator are listed in descending order.
- (1) T-1. First Class Radiotelegraph Operator's Certificate.
- (2) T-2. Second Class Radiotelegraph Operator's Certificate.
- (3) G. General Radiotelephone Operator License (radiotelephone operator's general certificate).
- (4) T-3. Third Class Radiotelegraph Operator's Certificate (radiotelegraph operator's special certificate).
- (5) MP. Marine Radio Operator Permit (radiotelephone operator's restricted certificate).
- (6) RP. Restricted Radiotelephone Operator Permit (radiotelephone operator's restricted certificate).
- (c) The following license endorsements are affixed by the Commission to provide special authorizations or restrictions. Applicable licenses are given in parentheses.
- (1) Ship Radar endorsement (First and Second Class Radiotelegraph Operator's Certificate, General Radiotelephone Operator License).
- (2) Six Months Service endorsement (First and Second Class Radiotelegraph Operator's Certificate).
- (3) Restrictive endorsements; relating to physical handicaps, English language or literacy waivers, or other matters (all licenses).

## COAST STATION OPERATOR REQUIREMENTS

### §80.153 Coast station operator requirements.

(a) Except as provided in §80.179, operation of a coast station transmitter must be performed by a person holding a commercial radio operator license of the required class, who is on duty at

the control point of the station. The operator is responsible for the proper operation of the station.

(b) The minimum class of radio operator license required for operation of each specific classification of station is set forth below:

#### Minimum Operator License

Public coast telegraph, all classes—T-2.

- —Manual Morse under supervision of T1 or T2—T-3.
- —NB-DP under supervision of T1 or T2—T-3, G or MP.
  Coast telephone, all classes—None.
- (c) Special Operating Conditions: (1) When a coast telephone station of any class is used to transmit manual telegraphy the telegraph key operator must hold a third-class or higher radiotelegraph operator's license.
- (2) An operational fixed station associated with a coast station may be operated by the operator of the associated coast station.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 54 FR 10008, Mar. 9, 1989; 54 FR 40058, Sept. 29, 1989; 62 FR 40305, July 28, 1997]

SHIP STATION OPERATOR REQUIREMENTS

### §80.155 Ship station operator requirements.

Except as provided in §§80.177 and 80.179, operation of transmitters of any ship station must be performed by a person holding a commercial radio operator license or permit of the class required below. The operator is responsible for the proper operation of the station

[54 FR 10008, Mar. 9, 1989]

#### §80.156 Control by operator.

The operator on board ships required to have a holder of a commercial operator license or permit on board may, if authorized by the station licensee or master, permit an unlicensed person to modulate the transmitting apparatus for all modes of communication except Morse code radiotelegraphy.

[51 FR 34984, Oct. 1, 1986]

#### § 80.157 Radio officer defined.

A radio officer means a person holding a first or second class radiotelegraph operator's certificate issued by the